BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,351—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1882.

SHIPPING.

S. S. CLYDE.

STEAMERS will LEAVE Mazagon Dockyard and Apollo-Bunder at 3 P.M. on FRIDAY, to convey passengers on board. All heavy baggage must be sent to the Dockyard, as usual, BEFORE 10 a.m. on Friday.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, May 10, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

Commencing with the s. s. ROSETTA, leaving Bombay on the 16th June, the Company's Steamers will call at Colombo instead of Point de Galle.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
L. CLYDE	4100	750	M. Edmond	12th May.
— KHIVA	2939	450	G. Scrivener	19th ,,
L. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shalland	26th ,,
			Tuesday.	
— BOKHARA	2933	500	J. Reeves	30th May.
L. ROHILLA	3800	700	W. Barratt	6th June
— KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray	13th ,,
L. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	20th ,,
— SURAT	3142	500	W. E. Breeze	27th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID-MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRIN, DISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	J. C. Babot	19th May.
KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	2nd June.
ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	16th ,,

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
Return Tickets are now issued To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, April 22, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 21th and on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and MASSOWAH.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..R	500 Including	I Class ..R	520 Including
II do.....	340 wines.	II do.....	350 wines.
III do.....	150 with food.	III do.....	155 with food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

GIAVA, on Monday, 15th May, 1882.
SUMATRA, on Thursday, 1st June, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder at 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route, R 95 Brighton Route R 80
,, ,, II do. do. ,, 70 do. ,, 58
From Naples do. do. ,, 115 do. ,, 130
,, ,, II do. do. ,, 90 do. ,, 80

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, 3rd April, 1882.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & CO.'S EXTRA ITALIAN MAIL STEAMER "GIAVA."

2,000 Tons, 400 H.P., will sail for NAPLES, GENOA AND MARSEILLES on the 15th May, 1882, at 6 p.m. precisely.

THIS New Steamer is fitted out with the latest improvements for Passenger accommodation.

F. BOZZONI, Agent.

Bombay, 4th April, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail.
s. s. HELIOS	..A. Verona	2,000	400	8th July.
s. s. AGLAIA	..P. Marcovich	1,927	400	8th Aug.
s. s. DAPHNE	..G. Doncich	1,927	400	8th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	113
To Port Said	320	255	131
To Suez	300	240	122
To Aden	176	130	66

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. AGLAIA	..P. Marcovich	1,927	400	2nd June.
s. s. DAPHNE	..G. Doncich	1,927	400	2nd July.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 9th, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS,

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	About 20th May.
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	,, 17th June
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	2,700	400	,, 15th July

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, Rs. 500.

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November and returning March to July.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passages apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th January, 1882.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON, issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 9, Hornby Row, Bombay (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841,

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. AGRA, 1,907 tons, Captain H. B. Smith, sails on SATURDAY, 27th May, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Lisbon, and is due to arrive in London on 8th July.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MALDA, 1,945 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 17th May, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 16th May, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on FRIDAY, 12th May, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. MECCA, 1,450 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th, May 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany for warding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 10th May, 1882. Agents.

FOR COAST AND COMPTA.

S. PEARL will SAIL positively on MONDAY, the 15th May, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Hurnee, Ratnagherry, Jytapore, Malwan, Vingoria, Chupra, Marmagon, Carwar, and Comptа.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, No. 14, Meadow Street. Agent, s. s. Pearl.

ANCHOR LINE S. S. INDIA.

2,289 Tons, 500 H. P. nomi.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES AND GENOA, OR OVERLAND TO LONDON *VIA* EITHER PORT.

THIS steamer will sail as above on the 13th May.

Fare to Naples or Genoa .....Rs. 400
,, to London *viâ* either port. .. 500

Heavy baggage will be sent on to Liverpool Without extra charge.

Apply to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 21st April, 1882. Agents.

CLAN LINE.

THE following sailings have been fixed:—

	Tons.	
CLAN GORDON	2,200	For Liverpool about 15th May.
CLAN ALPINE	2,200	,, London ,, 15th ,,
CLAN MACLEAN	2,400	,, Liverpool ,, 31st ,,

Passage money to London or Liverpool .....Rs. 450

For further particulars apply to FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st April, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REDUCED PRICES.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE, ROASTED and ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each Cash, Rs. 1-2.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,

CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

REDUCED PRICES.

WHITE FRENCH WINES (Suitable for the Hot Season).

Cash prices per doz. qrts.

	Rs.	a.
CHABLIS	17	0
BARSAC	17	0
SAUTERNE	21	0
HAUT SAUTERNE	30	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

TREACHER'S OZO

IS a delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

Cash Rs. 2 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES.	HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FISHING TACKLE,

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.	LEAD SINKERS.
CLEARING RINGS.	LINES, Plated Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted silk and Hair.
DISGORGERS.	
FLIES, Artificial.	
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.	PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish.
GAFF HOOKS.	REELS with secret checks.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.	RINGS and KEEPERS.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.	RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.	
GUT TRACES, single and double.	SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.	SILK for binding and mounting.
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.	SPOON BAITS.
	SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* office,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANGOES (ALPHONSO).

WE are supplying this splendid fruit to our Constituents as in former seasons.

WM. WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street.

WE have from THIS DAY ESTABLISHED as AGENTS and GENERAL MERCHANTS under the style and title of RAMSAY and Co., at No. 7, Rampart Row, ground floor of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co.'s Office. A large and choice selection of

WINES AND SPIRITS of every description.

PROVISIONS AND FANCY GOODS, TRAVELLER'S REQUISITES, ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

N.B.—We have been appointed retail agents for sale of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s well-known Brands of Wines and Spirits.

RAMSAY & Co.

ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

ASBESTOS ROOFING and LIQUID PAINTS are the purest, finest, and most durable Paints ever made for structural purposes. These paints have been adopted by the U. S. Government, and are in use all over the world.

Asbestos roofing with fire-proof coating, at Rs. 13 per 100 square feet.

Asbestos Brown roof paint	..	..Rs. 3-4 per gallon.
,, Gray, Slate, Buff, Yellow and Red roof paints	..	,, 4-0 ,,
,, Mill board	..	.. ,, 0-14 as. per lb.
,, Rope packing	..	.. ,, 1-12 ,, ,,
,, Wick ,,	..	.. ,, 2-0 ,, ,,

Agents for H. W. Johns Mafy & Co., New York.

35, Meadow-street, Fort.

HIGH COURT. O. O. C. JURISDICTION. Suit No. 93 of 1882.

WITHULDAS HURGOWANDASS.....Plaintiff. vs. CASSIBAEE.....Defendant.

THE above suit having been WITHDRAWN by consent of both the parties, without liberty to the plaintiff to bring a fresh suit in respect of the same cause of action, the NOTICE given by us as Attorneys for the plaintiff herein to all persons to refrain from dealing with the said Cassibaee in reference to the estate of Mancorebaee, widow of Gungadass Vizbhoocandass, deceased, in this suit mentioned, without the consent of the said Vithuldass Hurgowandass, is hereby WITHDRAWN.—Dated this 10th day of May, 1882.

JEFFERSON, BHAISHANKER & DINSHA, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, Limited.

NOTICE OF CALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 10th day of May, 1882, the Directors of the Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, passed a resolution to make, and did thereby make, a CALL of Rs. 300 per Share upon all shares issued in pursuance of the special resolution passed and confirmed at the Extraordinary Genegal Meetings of the shareholders of the said Corporation held on the 25th day of April, 1882, and the 10th day of May, 1882, respectively, and by the same resolution the Directors appointed the 1ST DAY of JUNE, 1882, to be the time, and the office of the undersigned, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, to be the place, for payment of the said call.

By order of the Board of Directors, WALLACE & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 10th May, 1882.

JUST ON HAND, CHEAP AND BEST WATCHES, BY

MESSRS. ROTHERHAM & SON, LONDON.

GOLD Hunting keyless with compensation balance, Gold Hunting with key and compensation balance, Gold open-faced with key, Silver Hunting with key and fly cap, Silver open-faced with key and fly cap. The above Watches are similar to those of Dent, McCabe and Jones. Each Watch with guarantee, certificate, glass, spring, hands and gold key.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART, 47, PARSEE BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTABLISHED 1847.

FOR SALE, AT JAFFER SUBLIMAN'S BAZAAR,

JUST RECEIVED 1 handsome double-seated Landau-sociable, built by Windover of Long Acre.

2 Bran new English-built light Mail-phaetons with a conceal lady's step and lady's back.

1 New circular fronted light roomy miniature Brougham.

1 Double-seated miniature Brougham Landaulette.

1 Barouche, built by Kesterton of Long Acre.

1 Barouche, built by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

3 or 4 English-built Victorias.

3 or 4 Bombay-built Victorias.

1 second-hand miniature office Brougham.

1 second-hand Mail-phaeton.

A pair of well-match silver grey Arab Horses, perfectly quiet and can be driven by a lady. Price moderate.

COOPER AND COMPANY, BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
"Bab" Ballads; by W. S. Gilbert (Illustrated)	0	6
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How our Working People Live; by R. Rowe	1	8
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Les Rentes du Docteur; by F. DeBiotiere	2	4
L'Ennemi de Madame; by V. Perceval	1	0
Madame Naper; by H. Riviere	2	4
Memoires D'un Honnete Homme; by Z. Feron	2	0

COOPER & COMPANY, BOMBAY: Meadow-street. POONA: East-street.

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PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

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FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
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The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNRIVALLED SHERRIES.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CASH. Per dozen.			CASH. Per dozen.	
16	0	YELLOW SEAL	16	0
		A light Spanish Wine of fair quality.		
20	0	EXTRA DRY PALE	20	0
		A light, natural, unblended Wine.		
22	0	PALE DINNER	22	0
		An excellent Wine for general use.		
25	0	VINO DE PASTO	25	0
		A good, genuine Dinner Wine.		
28	0	OLD DRY	28	0
		Very superior, soft and dry.		
28	0	GOLDEN	28	0
		A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine.		
28	0	SUPERIOR FINO	28	0
		Old, pure, delicate, dry.		
28	0	MANZANILLA	28	0
		Very dry and pale.		
38	0	SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO	38	0
		Very old and choice.		

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld., WINE MERCHANTS, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS, 10, RAMPART ROW.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GRAND SALON DE PHOTOGRAPHIE.

MESSRS. P. VUCCINO & CO.

BEG to inform their numerous clients that their Studio is now OPEN.

Every care has been given to the comfort and convenience of visitors, and the Saloon and Studio have been handsomely re-decorated and refurnished. The Public are solicited to inspect the latest Styles of Photographs.

FOR SALE, View and Panorama of Bombay; also views from the collection of the late Major Gill.

D. W. D.

FINEST IRISH WHISKY.

THE DUBLIN WHISKY DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THESE unequalled WHISKIES are distilled *exclusively* in POT STILLS from the best Grain and with the celebrated North Dublin Brewing Water, used only by the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company, Limited, and one other Distillery in Ireland.

One Leaf Fine Old	...	...Rs. 26 0
Three Leaves Finest Old	...	... ,, 27 8

BOTTLED IN BOND IN DUBLIN FOR INDIA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS AND METAL MART

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, NESBIT-ROAD.

WE are AGENTS for the following well-known firms, and have always on hand a stock of their Specialities, which we can offer at exceptional prices.

Articles not in stock imported from England in 6 weeks to 2 months from date of order.

For Prices, &c., see Catalogue and Monthly Price Lists.

AVELING & PORTER	...Steam Road Rollers.
"BOOMER" PRESSES	...For Cotton, Oil, Hides, &c.
BULL'S	...Patent Dredgers and Brick Kilns.
CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH,	Portable Engines, Agricultural Machinery, &c,
CROWLEY & CO.	...Patent Sanitary Carts.
DAVIS & PRIMROSE	...Steam Hammers, Punching Machines, &c
EDINGTON & SONS, T.	...Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
ENTWISTLE & KENYON	...Sudden Grip Vices.
FRENCH ASPHALTE CO. LD.	...Makers of Seyssel's Asphalte.
GWYNNE, J. & H.	..." Invincible" Centrifugal Pumps.
GRESHAM & CRAVENS	...Gifford's Injectors.
HODGSON & STEAD, LD.	...Weighing Machines, &c.
HOWARD'S	...Patent Roof Ventilators.
LEE & SONS'	...Celebrated Portland Cement.
MOIR CRANE & CO.,	...Patent Lubricating Oils for Cylinders, Valves, Spindles, &c.
MORTON & CO. (LD.) FRANCIS,	Wire Fencing Ornamental Gates, &c.
PROCTOR & WALLIS'	...Patent Wrought Iron Pulleys.
RANSOME & CO., A.	...Wood Working Machinery.
SILICATE PAINT CO.	...Silicate Charlton Paints, Enamels, &c.
WILSON & CO., ALEX.	...Launch Engines, &c.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS, BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

THE HOMEWARD SEASON, 1882.

HOAR & CO. {NEW TRAVELLING KIT} HOAR & CO.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits, useful for morning wear	10	0 to	18	0
Travelling Suits, various textures	30	0 to	48	0
Warm Home-spun or Cheviot	35	0 to	45	0
Warm Overcoats	40	0 to	60	0
Chesterfield Wrappers	30	0 to	45	0
Cardigan Jackets for Continental use.	10	0 to	14	0
Dressing Gown, all textures	10	0 to	35	0
Warm Lambswool Under-shirts	7	8		
Do. do. Pants	7	8		
Pyjamas, ready for wear six	18	0		
White Long-cloth Shirts ,,	23	0		
Printed Cambric Shirts ,,	30	0		
Oxford-cloth Shirts ,,	36	0		
Wove Flannel Shirts ,,	52	0		
Silk and Wool Shirts ,,	56	0		
Spun Silk Shirts ,,	72	0		
Gauze Under-shirts ,,	14	0		
Travelling Caps, Ear-flaps	4	12		
Soft Tweed Hats, from	4	8		
Felt Hats, all shapes	7	0		
Canvas Shoes	6	8		
Leather Slippers	3	8		
Warm Gloves and Mitts	2	0		
Warm Mufflers	2	0		
Deck Chairs ... Rs. 6-8 to	12	8		

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Overland Trunks, best make, from	...		27	0
Solid Leather, best make	59	0 to	90	0
Railway Portmanteaux from	...		18	0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags, ,,	...		9	0
Tan Calf Hide, ,,	...		12	0
Bags, for soiled Linen, ,,	...		5	12
Black Hide Hand Bags,	...		12	0
Gladstone, or Expanding Bags	...		30	0
Wide opening Hide Bags	...		25	0
Gent's fitted Toilet Bags, from	...		75	0
Ladies' do. ,,	...		75	0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases	...		28	0
Travelling Baths, with inside Basket.	...		35	0
Pillows, horsehair or feather	...		7	8
Cork Mattresses	...		22	0
Scotch Mauds and Rugs	...	16 0 to	30	0
Cotton and Merino Socks	...	10 0 to	24	0
Cambric Handkerchiefs	...	5 0 to	30	0
Linen-faced Collars, Doz.	...	12 0		
,, ,, Cuffs	...	1 4		
,, ,, Fronts	...	1 4		
Gent's Braces	...	2 0		
Gent's Cravats	...	1 0		
Linen Collars, all shapes	...	6 12		
Soap-boxes, metal	...	2 0		
Sponge Bags	...	2 12		
Marine Soap-box	...		1	4
Toilet Soap	...		1	0
Bath Sponges	...		3	8
Rug Straps	...		2	8
Leather Purses	...		2	0
Sovereign Boxes	...		3	0

CASH DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee;—12½ *per cent.*

HOAR & CO. THE TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS. BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

NOTICE.—The sale advertised to take place THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 11th instant, by order of the Official Assignee, in Re Sorabjee Dorabjee Majoo, an insolvent, of his Millinery shop, is POSTPONED.

NOTICE.—The sale advertised to take place on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p. m., on the premises of properties (chali) near Null Bazaar by order of the owners, is POSTPONED.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 11th May, 1882.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD BROCADES.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 11th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account of Choonilali Vullubdass—

10 cases gold, embroidered brocades,
A deposit of 25 per cent. at the time of sale.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 11th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

2 cases parian figures.
1 ,, umbrellas.
5 bales grey shirtings.
3 ,, grey madapolams.
3 cases turkey red garments.
1 ,, false pearls.
2 bales canvas.

On account of Choonilal Gopaldass—

Ex "Adiron Deck."
C G 963-66, 970-71, 974-75, 978—9 bales Twist No. 40.
Ex "Lady Dalhousie."
C G 1030-45—16 bales Twist No. 40.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th May, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms an invoice of the celebrated Price & Co.'s perfumery, consisting of bear's grease, marrow oil, pillicome, tooth and palate powder, indelible marking ink, castor oil, pomade, bloom of roses, trottles and macassar oil, perfumed fountains, smelling salt, glycerine soap, toilet powder, raspcrry syrups, eau-de-cologne, lavender and florida waters, essence of jasmine, rose, geranium, white rose, kiss-me-quick, moor violet, millefleur, patcholy, rondelitia verbina, jockey club, victoria bouquet, frangipani, eau-de-lavander, toilet vinegar, carbolic acid toilet soap, glycerine, old brown Windsor, honey and transparent soaps, extracts of lime and glycerine, clothes and hair brushes, Sir Ashley Cooper's celebrated Jamaica sarsaparilla, &c., &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 handsome small pony dog-cart with removable hood.
1 handsome English built dog-cart with handsome fast trotting bay Arab horse and set of plated mounted harness.
1 Gujarat cow with calf in full milk.

On MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Harkness-road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, first rate pictures and oleographs, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, rich China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, a handsome English built landau in very good order, a handsome English-built mail-phaeton in excellent order, a pair of handsome fast trotting bay Arab horses, a pair of handsome fast trotting iron grey Arab horses, sets of plated mounted double and single harness, &c., the property of the late Surgeon-Major A. H. Hughes.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 11th May, 1882.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 10.

SILVER and Rupee Paper are again quoted a little lower from Home, the rates being 52½ for Silver, and £85 and £91 8-9 for 4 and 4½ per cents. Bank Shares are reported—Oriental £17, Chartered £23, Mercantile £18, and Hongkong £49.

Seeds and Wheat are unchanged.

The total stock of Coffee is given at 18,000 tons. Week's landings 1,835 tons, and deliveries for the same time 1,400 tons. Quotations given are the same as on the 5th, viz., Mid-Plantation 66s., Good Ordinary Native 45s., and Native Mysore 50s.

The quotations for Cocoanut oil are also repeated—£28 for Ceylon and £35 for Cochin.

The accounts of Cotton are much as before. Old quotations are repeated, and the sales in Liverpool were 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales were Surats. Arrivals of Surats are given :—

Dhollera Fine, F. G. C., April-May, Canal, 5¾
Comras Good, G. C., March-April, Cape, 5 5-16
Broach Good, G. C., April-May, Cape, 6¼

In America receipts were 6,000 bales : August futures 12·68, which is 4 points lower ; and spots 12 3-16. On Saturday and for some time before 12½ was the rate for spots. On Monday Reuter quoted them 12¾, and yesterday 12 3-16. One or other of these two last is probably a mistake.

The Cotton market has remained steady to-day, and only a moderate business has been done. Sellers in the morning asked higher rates, but no advance was paid, and quotations remain unchanged, viz :—

Good Dholleras	... ...	Rs. 100
Fine do.	... ...	,, 202
F. G. F. do.	... ...	,, 185
Good Fair do.	... ...	,, 171

Broach has been placed at Rs. 227 to Rs. 230, according to quality.

The Import market keeps for the time very quiet, with only a limited inquiry.

EXCHANGE again slowly tends downwards, and we quote the rates of the day :—

Banks.....	Demand.	3 months'.	4 months'.
	1 8¾	1 8 9-32	1 8 5-16
	3 months'.	6 months'.	
Credits	1 8 13/32 to 7-16	1 8 9-16 to 19-32	
Documents ..	1 8 7-16	1 8¾	
Francs	210½	211½	

GOVERNMENT PAPER is steady at Rs. 101⅜ for 4 per cents. and 106½ for 4½. Spinning Shares opened strong, but close rather weak, the alterations in the day being trifling.

Bank and other shares are unchanged.

From Calcutta 4 per cents. are quoted 101⅜, 4½ per cents. 108⅜, Four months Bank Bills 1 8½, Six month Credits 1s. 8 9-16d. On Demand on Bombay 1-16 premium. National Bank Shares Rs. 98, and Bank of Bengal Rs. 840.

FREIGHTS are quoted 55s. for Jute, 52s. 6d. for Rice, and 55s. for Linseed ; the disengaged tonnage being 7,500 tons. Linseed is quoted Rs. 2-13, Rape, Rs. 3-11, and Fair Bengal Cotton Rs. 13-4.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

—	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	782½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	850
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	500
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,330	250	12½	2 do.	95

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3/0	5 p. ct.	320 xd.
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,010
Do. New £1 shares.	..	£18	196-3-15	do	315

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Bussorah, 1,292 tons, Captain W. Crowder, sailed yesterday for Pondicherry, in ballast.

THE steamer Accacia, 1,150 tons, Captain P. McRae, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE barque Castleton, 499 tons, Captain J. P. Diore, will sail to-day for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

THE ship Grampian, 1,492 tons, Captain A. Moore, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Mount Lebanon, 1,554 tons, Captain J. Black, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain C. N. Wood, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Ixia, 1,284 tons, Captain S. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shield (4th April), with a cargo of 2,128 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE barque Transit, 856 tons, Captain A. P. Owen, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant, from New York (30th Dec), with a cargo of 30,702 boxes kerosine oil. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Tharia Topen.

THE steamer Propitious, 1,164 tons, Captain J. Douglas, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sunderland (6th April), with a cargo of 1,948 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Rustonjee Bomanjee.

THE steamer St. Bernard, 1,447 tons Captain G. Davey, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (31st March), with a cargo of 2,155 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bancera, 2,245 tons, Captain J. H. Anderson, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Guetchell, Lieut. Elton, Mr. R. Rozario, three second class, and 34 deck.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Alpine, 1,348 tons, Captain Geo. Star, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (8th April), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Tomkins and five children, and Mr. Hogan.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Malda, 1,269 tons, Captain Geo. Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. R. E. Candy, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. Portion, Lieut. Col. Lemore, Lieut. Col. McGillivray, Mr. O. M. Raphels, three second class, and 58 deck.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Transit	Owen	New York, Dec. 30.
10	St. Bernard (s).	Davey	Liverpool, March 31.
	Propitious(s).....	Douglas	Sunderland, April 6.
	Malda (s).....	Brown	Calcutta, April 8.
	Ixia (s).....	Smith	Shield, April 4.
	Clan Alpine (s)....	Soutar	Liverpool, April 8.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Geelong (s).....	Webber	China, &c.
	Bussorah (s)	Crowder	Pondicherry.
	Accacia (s)	McRae..	Dunkirk.
	Mount Lebanon(s)	Black	Marseilles.
	Khandalla (s)	Wood	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Ship Grampian, Moore, to Liverpool.
Barque Clceston, Deore, to Rangoon.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Coconada, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Fairfield, to Antwerp.
Steamer Humbert, to Portsaid.
Steamer Inflexible, to Havre.
Steamer Malda, to Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May			
3	Shahzada (s)	Mehegan ...	Colombo.
	Thames (s).....	Anderson ...	Gravesend, March 29.
	City of Venice (s).	Moffat	Liverpool, April 1.
	Dewa Gungadhur.	Johnson	Mauritius, April 6.
	Royal Alexandra.	Jones	Liverpool, Dec. 8.
	Flying Venus	Smith	Liverpool. Dec. 30.
6	Star of Russia....	Simpson	Melbourne.
	Idomeneus	Johnson	Liverpool, Dec. 8.
	Rossdhu	Fleming	New York, Dec. 20.
	Vellore	Yeo	Liverpool, Jan. 19.
	Beucleuch	Clark	Liverpool, Jan. 26.
	Eugenie	Arnaud	Mauritius, March 17.

DEPARTURES.

May 5.—Steamers City of Calcutta, City of Liverpool and Governor.
May 6.—Steamers Madras, Rajpootana, Coniston, Chanda and James Watt. Ship Edinburgh.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 10.

FROM GLASGOW.

India (s)—46 cases whiskey, 5 cases brandy, 40 cases gingerwine, and 25 cases rum, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Wistow Hall (s)—50 cases empty lemonade bottles, Sallaymahomed Fazul ; 11 packages brass and copper wire, and 16 packages hardware, Eabhoy Tyebally ; 90 barrels green copperas, Hurry Dewjee ; 420 bundles shoe iron, Edulji Bates and Co ; 170 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and sons.

Bretton Hall (s)—25 cases yellow metal sheets, 2,265 plates hard spelter, and 100 bundles carrugated sheets, J. C. Bushby and Co ; 180 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaser and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Kangra (s)—50 cases copper sheets, Framjee Sands and Co ; 200 drums linseed oil and 10 cases varnish, Nuzerally Surafally and Co ; 25 cases matches, Nuhoobhoy Mahomedally ; 25 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adum.

Malwa (s)—133 boxes silver bars, (Rs. 3,66,390), the C. M. Bank ; 6 packages tobacco, J. Neuberg.

Bretton Hall (s)—45 cases pakages stout, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 21 cases whiskey, Cutler Palmer and Co.

France (s)—5 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Gwalior (s)—5 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Uppingham (s)—6 cases old tom, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Ravena (s)—12 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Embleton (s)—8,545 boxes kerosine oil, Wallace and Co.

FROM VENICE.

Malwa (s)—80 boxes silver coins, (Rs. 2,40,000), the C. M. Bank ; 120 boxes silver coins, (Rs. 3,60,360), the C. M. Bank.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Beann Umah—600 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Cape Comorin—100 bales cotton, Mugunbhoy Jaitha.
Carlisle—100 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co ; 335 bales cotton, Dewjee Wadjee.
Muukata—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Hampshire (s)—750 cwts myrabolams, Dewjee Premjee ; 963 cwts myrabolams, Thos. H. Moore, and Co ; 400 cwts wheat, Luckmeedass Moonjee ; 56 bales hemp, Munishunker Hurruckchund ; 30 bales cotton, Bhugwanjee Mathowjee ; 32 bales cotton, Jaitha Purshotum ; 68 bales cotton, Govindjee Veljee ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 65 bales cotton, Nanjee Rhimjee ; 300 bales cotton, wast, Madum Bhimjee ; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, T. H. Moore and Co ; 126 bales rags, Nagsee Gungajul ; 200 bales cotton, A. Blaschech and Co.
Carnoustie (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 916 cwts wheat, Guneshdass Narrandass ; 800 cwts wheat, Mohunlall Mugunlall ; 700 cwts wheat, Dewjee Premjee ; 80 bales wool, Runchordass Morarjee ; 110 bales rags, and 36 bales cotton wast, Adomjee Hakimjee ; 102 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Dossabhoy ; 60 bales cotton, Nurjee Jetha ; 16 bales cotton, Mogjee Mooljee ; 1,600 cwts wheat, Nusee Assoo ; 600 cwts wheat, Damodur Khimjee ; 800 cwts wheat, Gangjee Nurput ; 100 bales cotton, Pragjee Luckmedass ; 130 bales cotton twist, Pragjee Luckmedass ; 130 bales cotton twist wast, Tocursee Jewraj ; 76 bales hemp, Khatow Ludha.
Corinth (s)—400 bales cotton, John Fleming and Co.
Wistow Hall (s)—4,010 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co ; 764 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 195 cwts bones, Nuzerally Purdhan.

FOR LONDON.

Clyde (s)—2,799 cwts linseed, P. Chrystal and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 130 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee.
DeBay (s)—420 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co ; 500 cwts linseed, Dewcurun Luckmedass ; 10 bales hides and skins, Bundally Esmail ; 7 bales skins, Esmail Gangajee and Co ; 674 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers ; 150 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Sunrise (s)—100 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 100 bales cotton, George Lockart and Co.
Renfrew (s)—550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.
Fairfield (s)—100 cwts weed, seed 4,000 cwts poppyseed, 9,700 cwts rapeseed, and 3,999 cwts groundnuts, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HULL.

Inchulva (s)—3,201 cwts linseed, P. Chrystal and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Sultana (s)—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Teutonia (s)—4,000 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Khiva (s)—366 bales cotton and 32 bales skins, The P. and O. Co ; 300 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 88 casks oil, The P. and O. Co.
Embleton (s)—110 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co ; 700 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Teutonia (s)—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Khiva (s)—216 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 161 bales cotton, The P. and O. Co ; 150 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Embleton (s)—216 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 150 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR GENOA.

India (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, L. Singer and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 930 cwts castor seed and 111 cwts gingellyseed, R. Lupi and Co.
Giava (s)—300 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.
Khiva (s)— 5 bales cotton, The P. and O. Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

India (s)—141½ cwts linseed, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Khiva (s)—366 bags coffee, The P. and O. Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Khiva (s)—100 bales cotton, The P. and O. Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Clyde (s)—75 cwts coffee, E. L. Moolchund.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 7.

Mein, Lieut., Marine Batt., from leave, from Matheran.
Powell, Lieut., 9th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Poona.

MAY 9.

Fawkes, Major, R. I. Fusiliers, on leave, from Belgaum.
Humbury, Lieut., Rifle Brigade, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 10.

Rowland, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to Tanjore.
Campbell, Lieut. Col., R. E., from leave, to Mussoorie.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, May 6.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. C. Daukes, C. S., Under Secty. to the Govt. of India, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st May, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Sir C. W. Couper, Bart., C.B., K.C.S.I., C.I.E. is permitted to resign H. M.'s Ben. C. S. with effect from the 17th April.

The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the British Burma Commission, with effect from the 1st April :—

Mr. H. Buckle, Dy. Comsr., 3rd grade, to be Dy. Comsr., 2nd grade.
Major R. C. Evanson, Dy. Comsr., 4th grade, to be Dy. Comsr., 3rd grade.
Major M. C. Poole, Dy. Comsr., 4th grade, to be Dy. Comsr., 3rd grade.
Major M. Furlong, Dy. Comsr., 3rd grade, to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 2nd grade.
Mr. G. L. Weivemann, C. S., Dy. Comsr., 4th grade, to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 3rd grade.
Major G. Alexander, Dy. Comsr., 4th grade, to officiate as Dy. Comsr., 3rd grade.
Mr. A. H. T. Martindale is appointed to officiate as Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India in the Home Dept. during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. C. Daukes, or until further orders. Mr. Martindale assumed charge of his duties on the 5th inst.

The services of Brig-Surg. T. Mathew, M.B., are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept., from 6th April.

The services of Surg. A. E. R. Stephens, Offig. Medical Officer, 3rd B. C., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

Major F. Bailey, R. E., temporarily appointed in October last to be Offig. Consvr. of Forests in the Punjab, will revert to his substantive appointment of Consvr. of Forest of the School Circle in the N.-W. P. and Director of the Forest School.

Major G. J. vanSomeren, Offg. Consvr. of Forests of the School Circle in the N. W. P. and Director of the Forest School, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as Consvr. of Forests in the Punjab.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major A. L. Playfair, B. S. C., Cant. Magte., Morar, held temporary charge of the office of Resident at Gwalior, in addition to his own duties, from 19th to the 30th Jan. and from 26th Feb. to 2nd March.

Mr. J. W. Alexander, Principal of the Residency College, Indore, is granted leave on medical certificate to Europe for 18 months, from 24th April.

The leave for three months on urgent private affairs granted to Mr. W. B. Jones, Comsr., Hyderabad Assigned Dists., is commuted to three months' furlough.

The special leave of absence to Europe for six months on urgent private affairs granted to Lieut. J. J. Sadler, B. S. C., Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Gen. at Baroda, is commuted to furlough on medical certificate for one year.

Lieut. C. W. Ravenshaw, B. S. C., Pol. Asst. of the 3rd class, sub. pro tem., and Supdt. of the Rajputana State Railway Police, is granted furlough for one year, from 15th April.

Mr. J. R. Fitzgerald, C. S., Offg. Pol. Agent of the 1st class and Offg. 1st Asst. to the Resident at Hyderabad, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Office of Resident at Hyderabad, in addition to his own duties, with effect from date of assuming charge.

The portion of Foreign Dept.-Notification of the 6th April posting Lieut. H. M. Temple, B. S. C., as 2nd Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India, is hereby cancelled, and Lieut. H. M. Temple is posted as 2nd Asst. to the Resident at Hyderabad.

Subject to the confirmation of H. M.'s Govt., H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Aga Abdul Hussein Shirazi as Acting Consul General for Turkey at Bombay.

H. M.'s Govt. confirms the recognition by the Govt. of India of the appointment of Mr. W. Loening as Acting Consular Agent for Italy at Bassein.

The services of Major J. A. Armstrong, R.E., Exe. Engr., 1st Grade, Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the P. W. D., with effect from the 13th April.

Lieut. G. H. J. Moore, Offg. Wing Officer, Meywar Bheel Corps, is appointed to officiate as Adjt. of the Mhairwarra B. vice Lieut. J. A. Bell, Bn., S. C., or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bl. S. C., with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. R. H. Twigg, Rl. Warwickshire Regt., Wing Officer, 43rd N. I.,—26th Dec., 1880.

The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secy. of State probationers for the Indian S. C. from Regts. out of India are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, in view to their appointment to the S. C. of that presidency, with effect from the date of their arrival in India :

Lieut. R. L. Retallack, East Kent Regt. ; Lieut. A. E. S. Searle, Yorkshire Regt. Lieut. A. B. Elton, Yorkshire Regt. Lieut. G. S. Hogge, Border Regt.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of the Hon. the Lieut. Govr. of the Punjab :—

Lieut. A. H. Mason, R. E., to be Private Secy. and A-de-C. Dated 12th April,

Bt. Lieut.-Col. G. de C. Morton, Rl. Warwickshire Regt., to be a Dy. Asst. Adjt. Gen. on the estabt. vice Major W. J. Boyes, whose tour of staff service has expired. Dated 16th April.

Vety. Surg. W. H. Kemp, A. V. Dept., to the veterinary charge of the Reserve Remount Depot, Saharanpur, vice Insptg. Vet. Surg. G. Kettlewell, appointed to the Vety. School, Lahore. Dated 10th Dec. 1881.

The following officers of R. E. having been placed at the disposal of the Military Dept. by H. E. the C.-in-C. in India, are posted as follows :—

Lieut. J. C. Campbell, as Asst. Engr. 1st Grade.
Lieut. H. L. C. H. Stafford, as Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut.-Col. A. Stewart, Bl. S. C., Cant. Magte., 1st class, Rawal Pindi, (p. a.) for 182 days.
Lieut. E. W. Cunliffe, Bl. S. C., Wing Officer and Adjt., 3rd P. I. (m. c.) for one year.
Surg. A. J. Willcocks, M.B., (p. a.) for two years.
Hony. Lieut. and Asst. Comsry. M. Moloney, Asst. Engr., 3rd grade P. W. Dept., Punjab, (m. c.) for one year.
Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) J. I. Robinson, Cav., Supdt. Hissar Cattle Farm, is granted leave in India, (p. a.) for 182 days.
Condr. J. Hogan, Ordce. Dept., is granted leave in India, (m. c.) from the date of quitting station to the 27th March, inclusive.
Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) E. Hill, Mad. S. C., Sqn. Comdr. and 2nd-in-Command, 4th Cav., H. C., for 182 days.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut.-Col. J. H. W. Osbourne, Inf. (m. c.) for six months.
Major A. J. D. Hawes, Bl. S. C., (p. a.) for three months.
Major C. O. W. Apperley, Genl. List Inf. (m. c.) for three months.
Lieut. A. C. Bruce, R. E., (p. a.) for one year.
Lieut. E. D. H. Daly, Bl. S. C., (m. c.) for six months.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Bl. S. C., to be Major—Captain J. Burne, 6th May. To be Capt. Lieut. R. C. Hadow—27th April.

Brevet.—To be Col.—Lieut. Col. M. Millett, Bl. Inf.—1st July, 1881. Lieut.-Col. H. V. Riddell. Bl. Inf.—16th July, 1881. Lieut.-Col. H. Rowband, Bl. Inf.—30th August, 1881. Lieut.-Col. M. M. Prendergast, Bl. S. C.—1st Oct., 1881. Lieut.-Col. R. H. Inglis, Bl. Inf.—3rd Oct. 1881. Lieut.-Col. R. C. Low, C.B., Bel. Cavy.,—8th Feb.

The promotion of Lieut.-Col. F. T. Bainbridge, Bl. S. C., to the rank of Col. by Bt., is antedated to the 11th July, 1881, subject to H. M.'s approval.

The promotions of Asst. Comsy. and Hon. Lieut. W. Swinnerton and Dy. Asst. Comsy. and Hony. Lieut. W. Allum to the grades of Dy. Comsy. and Asst. Comsy. respectively to bear date the 1st Feb. 1881.

5th B. C.—Ressatdar and Woordie-Major Syud Abdul Aziz, to be Ressaldar, vice Mahomed Uslum Khan, "Sirdar Bahadar," seconded ; Jemadar Pertab Singh, to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, vice Syud Abdul Aziz, promoted ; Duffadar Sheodurshun Singh, to be Jemadar, vice Pertab Singh, promoted,—7th March, 1881. This cancels that portion of G. G. O. No. 411 of 1881, which refers to Duffadar Sheodurshun Singh.

Duffadar Shera Khan, to be Jemadar, vice Alustoo Khan, invalided,—1st May, 1881.

7th N. I.—Pay and Color-Havildar Ramburn Opadhia, to be Jemadar, vice Mahomed Zeman Khan, resigned,—8th Nov., 1881.

Pay and Color-Havildar Bhawanibuccus Sing, to be Jemadar, vice Judnath Sing, transferred to the 17th N. I. ; Pay Havildar Mahomed Yar Khan, to be Jemadar, vice Ruchpal Sing, transferred to the 17th N. I.—12th Feb.

Surg. C. H. Beatson has been placed on temporary half-pay, with effect from the 8th May, subject to H. M.'s approval.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. W. Laing, Engr., attached to I. G. S. Teesta, is granted 18 months' leave to Europe on medical certificate.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Govr-Genl. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in and to the classes of Chief and Supdg. Engrs., with effect from the dates specified :—

Major Genl. H. W. Gulliver, R.E., Chief Engr., Class II, to Chief Engr., Class I, from 20th Feb.—Permanent.

Col. J. O. Mayne, R. E., Tempy. Chief Engr., Class II, to Chief Engr., Class II, from 20th Feb.—Permanent.

Col. R. deBourbel, R. E., Offg. Chief Engr., Class II, to Chief Engr., Class II, from 20th Feb.—Temporary.

Col. F. W. Peile, R. E., Offg. Chief Engr., Class I, to Chief Engr., Class I, from 12th Mar.—Permanent.

W. C. Furnivall, Chief Engr., Class III, to Chief Engr., Class II, from 12th Mar.—Permanent.

Col. S. T. Trevor, R. E., Tempy. Chief Engr., Class III, to Chief Engr., Class III, from 12th Mar.—Sub. pro tem.

Col. J. G. Meddley, R. E., Chief Engineer, Class II, to Chief Engr., Class I, from 12th Mar.—Temporary.

Col. S. T. Trevor, R. E., Substantive pro tem. Chief Engr., Class III, to Chief Engr., Class II, from 20th Mar.—Temporary.

Lieut.-Col. J. G. Lindsay, R. E., Supdg. Engr., Class I, to Chief Engr., Class III, from 20th March—Temporary.

H. Garbett, Offg. Supdg. Engr., Class I, to Supdg. Engr., Class I, from 11th Jan.—Temporary.

Major C. W. I. Harrison, R. E., Offg. Supdg. Engr., Class II, to Supdg. Engr., Class II, from 11th Jan.—Temporary.

E. J. Martin, Tempy. Supdg. Engr., Class II, to Supdg. Engr., Class II, from 20th Feb.—Sub. pro tem.

W. H. Parker, Supdg. Engr., Class II, to Supdg. Engr., Class I, from 20th Feb.—Temporary.

J. H. Wilson, Supdg. Engr., Class III, to Supdg. Engr., Class II, from 20th Feb.—Temporary.

Col. C. S. Thomason, R. E., Tempy. Supdg. Engr., Class I, to Supdg. Engr., Class I, from 12th Mar.—Sub. pro tem.

A. C. Cregreen, Supdg. Engr., Class III, to Supdg. Engr., Class II. from 12th Mar.—Sub. pro tem.

G. A. D. Anley, Ex. Engr., 1st Grade, to Supdg. Engr., Class III, from 12th Mar.—Permanent.

Major J. M. Heywood, R. E., Supdg. Engr., Class II, to Supdg. Engr., Class I, 20th Mar.—Temporary.

Major T. C. Manderson, R. E., Supdg. Engr. Class III, to Supdg. Engr., Class II, 20th Mar.—Temporary.

H. T. Geoghegan, Supdg. Engr., Class II, to Supdg. Engr., Class I, from 2nd April.—Temporary.

G. A. D. Anley, Supdg. Engr., Class III, to Supdg. Engr., Class II, from 2nd April.—Temporary.

H. C. D. LaTouche, Tempy. Supdg. Engr., Class III, to Supdg. Engr., Class II, from 6th Apl.—Temporary.

A. B. Elton, Yorkshire Regt. Lieut. G. S. Hogge, Border Regt.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of the Hon. the Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab :—

Mr. H. E. Haddon, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, Railway Branch, is transferred from the Central Provs. to Bengal.

The following promotions are made in the Revenue Estabt. of State Railways, with effect from 1st Jan. :—

TEMPORARY.

From Class I, Grade 2, to Class I, Grade 1. Mr. H. M. Mathews, during such time as he holds the posts of Manager and Engr.-in-Chief of the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley and Engr.-in-Chief of the Rangoon and Sittang Valley Railway, or until further orders. Major W. S. S. Bisset, R. E., during such time as he holds the post of Manager, Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, or until further orders.

PERMANENT.

From Class II to Class I, Grade 3.—Mr. F. N. Gutersloh, Loco. Supdt. Rajputana-Malva State Railway. Mr. W. Rendell, Loco. Supdt., Bengal State Railways. Mr. I. O'Callaghan, Traffic Supdt., Rajputana-Malwa State Railway.

From Class III to Class II.—Mr. A. B. Thomson, Loco. Supdt., N. W. Pro. State Railways. Mr. C. M. Daniells, Loco. Supdt. Rajputana-Malwa State Railway. Mr. G. M. Drury, Traffic Supdt., N. Bl. S. Railway. Mr. W. E. Hartt, Dist Traffic Supdt., Rajpootana-Malwa State Railway. Mr. J. Day, Traffic Supdt., B. B. G. Railway. Mr. W. E. Hartt, District Traffic Supdt., Rajputana-Malwa St. Railway. Mr. J. M. Rutherford Offg. Traffic Supt., Indus Valley State Railway.

From Class IV to Class III.—Mr. G. Hawkes, Asst. Traffic Supdt. I. V. S. Railway.

Mr. A. W. U. Pope Traffic Supdt., Tirhoot and Patna-Gya State Railways.

Mr. J. S. Leornard Asst. Traffic Supdt., N. B. S. Railway.

Mr. W. Sanford Dist. Traffic Supdt., Rajputana State Railway.

Mr. J. J. Jones, Exe. Engr., 3rd Grade Railway Branch, attached to the Loco. Dept. of the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, is transferred to Class III. of the State Railway. Revenue Estabt., with effect from 24th Nov. 1879.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, May 11.

Vols. E. A. Nock and G. J. Henriques, O. company, are granted permission to be absent from Bombay from the 11th to the 20th inst., inclusive, and to take their rifles with them.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

A CARD.

MR. A. MENIST, the celebrated OCULIST and OPTICIAN, at the request of many friends, has DEFERRED HIS DEPARTURE until the 12th inst., when he positively leaves for Europe ; until then he may be consulted daily at C. MARCKS & Co., 2, Rampart-row, Bombay.

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS,

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find the mindispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay : B. S. MADON & Co., M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany.
Established 1809.

THE steamer Helios has just ARRIVED in Bombay with a Special Consignment of the world-renowned iron-frame PIANOS by SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE in solid walnut-wood, full compass, and unrivalled sweetness of tone.

Plain square.....	Rs. 675
Sympathetic.....	,, 750
Semi-grand, on three legs	,, 1,250

Easy and advantageous terms by yearly purchase or hire system on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay, May 1, 1882. Sole Agents.

UNDER VICEREGAL PATRONAGE
AND
OPTICIANS TO THE
PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC
SURGEONS IN INDIA.

HARRIS & LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,

20, RAMPART ROW,

(Next to the Oriental Bank)

BOMBAY.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS OF THE

METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES

and the

LUCULENT GLARE PROTECTORS.

FOR the convenience of MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS, who are unable to visit us, we will, on application, forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MAJOR—CORCORAN—May 10, at the Fort, R. C. Chapel, by the Rev. Father Clarke, V. T. Major, Staff on Master, B. B. and C. I. Railway, to Frances Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Corcoran, of Belgaum

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"MEDICUS."—Your communication is a mere anonymous, and not very intelligible, statement of an alleged grievance.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1882.

ONE of the strangest perversions of the printed word we have ever seen appeared in a local contemporary yesterday. The current *Quarterly* was quoted as saying, "What the English people must see plainly now is that the *release* of suspects by the cartload does no sort of good." To which the editor, by way of amen, added, "Certainly it has done no good." The *Quarterly* appeared before the suspects were released. Writing while they were all in gaol, it said that the English people must now see that "the *arrest* of 'suspects' by the cartload does no sort of good." The article was written with the object of showing that Mr. Gladstone's "ner

TELEGRAMS.

THE DUBLIN ASSASSINATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
(BY THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.)
LONDON, WEDNESDAY, 4-45 P.M.

The Houses of Lords and Commons will adjourn until nine o'clock to-morrow night, in order that members may attend the funeral of Lord F. Cavendish at Chatsworth.

NO CLUE TO THE MURDERERS.

As yet no clue has been obtained as to the actual murderers. A reward of £10,000 has been offered, and £1,000 and a free pardon to any accomplice, not the actual murderer, giving information leading to conviction.

IRELAND TO OFFER A REWARD.

It is proposed that Ireland should subscribe to augment the reward offered for the discovery of the assassins.

THE CASTLE OFFICIALS.

The Castle officials are prohibited from going out of Dublin without a guard.

THE NEW SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

The appointment of Mr. G. O. Trevelyan as Secretary for Ireland is very popular, particularly with the advanced party.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE IRISH SECRETARIES.

LONDON, MAY 9.

The carman who is supposed to have driven the assassins to Phœnix Park has been arrested.

LONDON, MAY 10.

The man Moore, and the carman, who were arrested in connection with the Dublin assassination, have been discharged. More arrests, however, are being made.

The Government has offered a reward of £10,000 for information leading to the conviction of the murderers. The police are sanguine of success.

THE IRISH SECRETARYSHIPS.

LONDON, MAY 9.

Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, the Secretary of the Admiralty, has been appointed Chief Secretary of Ireland, without a seat in the Cabinet.

LONDON, MAY 10.

Mr. Trevelyan's appointment to the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland is popular.

Mr. Hamilton, of the Admiralty Office, succeeds Mr. Burke as Under-Secretary.

THE LORD MAYOR AND THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, MAY 9.

The statement that the Lord Mayor had been requested to call a meeting at Guildhall to petition the Queen to dissolve Parliament is pronounced untrue.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.
LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MAY 10, 5-50 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8 1-16d. received in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 30 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52½d. per ounce; market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 85; Four-and-a-half ditto, 91½.

THE WRECK OF AN ARAB BARQUE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

Ewin, the pilot, and leadsman Allen, of the wrecked barque Mohussur, are missing, with the remainder of the crew, thirty men in all. It is supposed they have all been drowned.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

EGYPT.

CAIRO, MAY 9.

The Khedive has commuted the finding of the court-martial on the Circassian officers to simple exile.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, MAY 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind, with the outward English mails of the 28th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 8 o'clock this morning.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, MAY 9.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 8th instant.

LONDON, MAY 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with a hardening tendency. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dholleras	4¼

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	85
4½ per cent. do.	91 7-16
3 per cent. Consols for account	101¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102
5 per cent. French Rentes	117½
Bar Silver	52½
Oriental Bank Shares	£17.
Chartered Bank Shares	£23
Chartered Mercantile Bank Shares	£18
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares	£19
Arrivals—Rome and Topaz.	
Departure—St. Dunstan.	

COLONEL G. F. HOGG, Bombay Staff Corps, and Commandant 12th N. I., is gazetted to a good-service pension, in the place of Major-General Wood, C. B., who has succeeded to colonel's allowances. Colonel Hogg, whose commission dates from 1848, served in the Punjab campaign in that and the following year, in Persia in 1856-57, in the Derajat Border in 1857-59, in China in 1862-64, and in Abyssinia in 1867-68. He was appointed Commandant of the 12th N. I. in 1876.

A LETTER to hand by the last mail informs us that Mr. Griffiths' picture representing a scene at the Ajunta Caves, which was sent to the Royal Academy exhibition, has been "capitally hung on the line, and looks very well indeed." It is a great honour, and a proof of recognised merit, for a picture not belonging to one of the R. A.s, or some one having special influence, to be hung "on the line."

A SECUNDERABAD correspondent writes:—It is currently reported that Colonel Tweedie, formerly First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, is an applicant for the much-coveted post of Resident, vacated by Sir Steuart Bayley, and is most likely to be the lucky recipient.

LIEUTENANT HERBERT, extra Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, has been appointed Personal Assistant to Sir Lepel Griffin.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Limited, is to be held on the 18th instant. There has been an increase in the earnings of the company during the past year of nearly 3½ per cent., in spite of a loss of Rs. 4,836-15 in the value of the Government securities which it holds. The business done by this firm has increased in the last seven years from Rs. 7,25,536 for the year ended on the 31st March, 1875, to Rs. 16,61,374 last year. The net profit made last year was Rs. 2,65,728. The directors propose to declare a dividend of Rs. 90 per share.

THE following were the balances held in cash in the civil treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their branches on the last day of April:—1880, Rs. 11,85,28,000; 1881, Rs. 11,92,72,000; and 1882, Rs. 12,91,26,000.

THE *Englishman*:—Certain conjectures recently put forth that, on Major Baring's return to work, Mr. Barbour will be confirmed as Financial Secretary, and Mr. Hope take leave previous to joining the Bombay Council, have at present no foundation, as nothing has been settled. Major Baring returns to work in ten days or so. Mr. S. Jacob was to leave Simla on Monday to take charge of the Bengal Accountant-Generalship, vacated by Mr. MacDonnell reverting to the Bengal Secretariat. Mr. H. G. H. Keene, from Burmah, is appointed to succeed Mr. F. Barnes in the Accountant-General's Office.

CHOLERA is reported to be causing a heavy mortality at Hunsoor, in the Madras Presidency. The want of rain is much felt, and the cattle are said to be dying for want of fodder and water. Cultivation is very backward; and altogether the district is in a very distressed condition.

THE reports of the Revenue and Agricultural Department on the state of the season and prospects of the crops throughout India for the week ending the 2nd May are summed up in the following "General Remarks:"—There has been some rain in most districts of the Madras Presidency, and slight showers in two districts of Mysore. In the Bombay Presidency light rain has occurred in two districts, and in the Central Provinces in one district. Assam still continues to record more or less heavy showers. The harvesting of a few crops is still going on in some districts of the Madras Presidency. Coffee blossoms and rice ears are setting in Coorg. In the Mysore State wet crops have withered in parts, but elsewhere are in a fair condition; and harvesting of sugarcane continues. In the Bombay Presidency the *rabi* harvest has now been completed. In the Punjab it is progressing. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh it has been completed, and sugarcane is being irrigated. In Bengal standing crops are doing well. Preparations for *kharif* sowings have either just begun or are progressing in the Central Provinces, in the Bombay Presidency, in Berar. In Bengal rain is reported to be much wanted in several districts for cultivation of the autumn crops, and the spring rice harvest is expected to yield a good crop. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the produce of the late harvest is coming into the markets. In Dharwar rain is now urgently wanted, and in a part of Ahmednagar the water-supply is failing. The want of water is also felt in some taluks of the Nizam's Territories. In the Mysore State water and pasturage are scarce, and prospects depend on seasonable rain. In the Madras Presidency standing crops are generally fair or good, and preparations for the next crop have begun in Malabar and Travancore.

Re the negotiations in connection with the Rajputana Railway, the Allahabad paper remarks:—"Some difficulties have arisen in connection with the proposed purchase of the Rajputana Railway by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Company. That company at present works under a Government guarantee—like the other old guaranteed lines. But, of course, the purchasers of the Rajputana line will have no guarantee. It would be difficulty for one company holding both lines, which would then practically constitute one continuous line, to work part of them properly on one system and part on another. The temptation to crowd all charges that could be so dealt with on to the guaranteed section would be very great, and the difficulty of proving that this had not been done, even assuming that the company were strictly scrupulous in its internal management, almost fatal to an intelligible system of accounts. So at present the prospect of the other negotiation seems in the ascendant. And that is going on in a mysterious way at home under the direction of the India Office authorities and their *amici curiæ*, the 'great twin Brethren.' One may hope for the best as regards the issue of the transaction, but certainly the general aspect it has worn so far, judging by scraps of rumour from home regarding its progress, does not seem very encouraging."

THE Wali of Maimena, Delwar Khan, is, according to the *Pioneer*, reported to be restless and holding communication with Ayoub Khan at Teheran. Ayoub is said to have indicated an intention of putting in an appearance at Maimena before very long. "The situation is not without importance, the Wali of Maimena having for some time past shown an inclination to assert his independence of the Amir. He was a friend of Yakub's in former times, and Musa Jan is believed to be at Maimena. If that place becomes a rallying point for discontented Sirdars, it may be destined to play a part in Afghan politics in a near future."

THE Lahore Veterinary School was opened on the 3rd inst. Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon G. Kettlewell, Professor of Veterinary Surgery and Medicine, delivered an inaugural address to the students. The *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—"Unassuming in his manner, and thoroughly practical in his matter, this gentleman gave his hearers most excellent advice, and if the students prove themselves worthy of their master, we have no doubt at all as to the ultimate success of the Lahore Veterinary School. It is to be hoped that the classes from whom the students are drawn will be those capable of appreciating the advantages of a good general education outside the special studies for the prosecution of which the school is founded."

A SPECIAL telegram from the *Pioneer's* London correspondent, dated the 7th inst., contains the following additional particulars regarding the murder of the Irish Secretaries:—"The Dublin outrage was of Fenian origin, and was directed against Mr. Burke only. A Land League manifesto, signed by Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, and Davitt, has been issued; it demands that the murderers be given up. The manifesto has produced a good effect. The Cabinet has met, and will press legislation against secret societies. At all the clubs and public offices the blinds are drawn: tremendous excitement prevails here. Lord Spencer and Lord Cavendish had a splendid popular entry into Dublin only yesterday."

A DUEL was fought on April 19 between M. Charles Laurent, the editor of the Gambettist *Paris*, and M. Ladeveze, a writer on the Bonapartist *Pays*, who had said some unkind things about his opponent in that journal a few days before. In the second pass M. Ladeveze received a thrust in the arm, and though he wanted to continue the fight, he soon lost so much blood that the seconds put an end to the encounter.

REGARDING the suspected murder of an Englishman on a French railway, the Boulogne correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on April 20:—"It is reported that Mr. Willoughby identified the body of his son by a scar on the hand. Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby visited Pilsen twice, but at neither visit was the body disturbed, since the post-*mortem* examination; the clothes and the marks on the linen established the identification. The parents of the deceased are at present in Boulogne, and have twice been examined by the Juge d'Instruction with closed doors."

A LONG-STANDING project, the present sponsor for which is Major Roudaire, a staff officer, for creating, or, it is said, restoring, an inland sea in the Algerian Sahara, the waters of the Mediterranean being introduced by piercing a small isthmus at Gabes, is so seriously entertained that it was brought before a Ministerial Council by M. de Freycinet, and a committee of inquiry has been appointed. The expense is estimated at 60 millions of francs.

THE two African travellers, Captain R. F. Burton and Commander V. L. Cameron, who have been devoting a few months to an exploration of the western portion of the Gold Coast Colony and to the various gold mines there, are expected to arrive at Liverpool about the 18th May, when a dinner will be given in their honour, at which many persons interested in African enterprise will be present. Captain Burton's book will be ready for the press when he reaches England. The veteran explorer is announced to lecture on the West African gold-fields, at the Society of Arts, on the 23rd of May. Commander Cameron has made extensive surveys of the auriferous region; and the two travellers have made large and interesting collections in all branches of natural history.

NOTICING a report that Cetewayo was to leave Capetown for England almost at once, the *St. James's Gazette* remarks:—"It may be worth while to admonish his friends—one of whom averred that in modern times there has been no case such as his, save that of Napoleon and Toussaint l'Ouverture—that many persons are to be found in India at this moment in precisely the same plight. At many places, notably at Benares, are to be found numbers of princes and smaller personages who, for one reason or another—because, for instance, they were intriguing or likely to intrigue in some province of our own or in some Native State the peace of which is of importance to us—are kept under surveillance, and are not allowed to pass beyond certain narrowly prescribed limits. Mr. Fowler ought certainly to look into the case of those political prisoners. Take Yakub Khan, for instance, who is detained in a charming Himalayan retreat. Many people believe him to be as ill-used a man as Cetewayo; and if it be right to set the Zulu free to disturb the rule of John Dunn and his brother chiefs, why not release Yakub Khan to try conclusions with Abdul Rahman?"

AT a meeting of the Rowland Hill Memorial Committee, on April 21, it was resolved unanimously that the inscription on the statue of Sir Rowland Hill about to be erected at the London Royal Exchange, should run thus:—"Rowland Hill. He founded Uniform Penny Postage, 1840." Mr. Onslow Ford, the sculptor of the statue, who was present, said it would be ready for erection about the middle of June.

MR. STREETER,
NEW BOND ST., LONDON
AND
COLOMBO, CEYLON
DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANT,
IMPORTER OF PRECIOUS STONES,
GOLDSMITH AND JEWELLER.
DIAMONDS,
SAPPHIRES,
CAT'S-EYES,
OPALS,
EMERALDS,
RUBIES,
PEARLS.
NOTE.—The business now conducted by Mr. STREETER is the same as formerly carried on by Mr. HARRY EMANUEL and EMANUEL BROS., of Bevis Marks.
Mr. STREETER'S Collection of Rough and Cut Stones always on view.
FINE GEMS PURCHASED FOR CASH

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, APRIL 21.

THAT the state of American trade is less satisfactory than it was I have recently had occasion to point out, and the statistics of failures which have just been published corroborate this opinion. The number of failures is on the increase, and the amount is greater every quarter. Those for the first three months of the current year were 2,190 in number against 1,761 during the corresponding period in 1881, and 1,432 in the first quarter of 1880; while the liabilities amounted to $30,336,271 this year against $24,447,250 last year, and only $12,777,074 in 1880. The increase of insolvency was again most marked in the Southern States, the liabilities in that section being this year $11,067,250 against $5,510,280 and $2,452,386. It certainly must be said that these figures offer a very singular comment upon the prosperity-statements which were current a year ago, as the result of so many bumper harvests one after the other. If the South had made money as it was said to have done, how could one bad harvest, one deficient cotton crop, so prostrate it as the increase in failures seems to indicate? I suppose the explanation is, partly, that the planters having been heavily in debt before, required all the additional means they could get to clear themselves, and partly that in other ways the money was spent as fast as it was earned; and thus that the South as a whole had nothing to fall back upon when the short cotton crop came. The personal expenditure of all classes more than kept pace with their improved means, and lavish outlay took place in railway extensions which have not yet been completed so as to become reproductive. Thus capital is sunk and for the time lost among large classes in the South. The firm of statisticians whose particulars of failures I have been quoting, R. G. Dun & Co., make some general reflections in their circular on the subject, but do not add much in the shape of information to what we already know. With regard to the bad results in the South, they say: "This was to be expected from the causes that operated during the past fall, in shortening and depreciating the value of the crops; and although improved in many sections, the condition of the South is still such that anything short of a good average yield in their productions results in more or less disaster to trade." In other words, the South has no reserve to help it against the results of one bad year. If such consequences have followed the short cotton crop of last season, what, it may well be asked, will happen if there is another deficient yield? Messrs. Dun and Co., however, say that the returns from the other cotton sections of the States also indicate that the business of the country generally is under strong tension. It is becoming apparent in many departments that wants which had accumulated during the years of depression have been supplied, and the immediate prospect for trade beyond the supply of legitimate demands is not tempting. Caution in regard to credits is therefore advisable. It is significant, moreover, that the Canadian failures also show a tendency to increase. The number of failures in the dominion, and the amount of liabilities both show an increase, the figures being 206 and $2,653,825 respectively against 166 and $2,026,556 in the corresponding quarter of 1881. Of course, it is interesting to English trade to know how American industries are faring; for unless matters soon improve on the other side of the Atlantic, our exports of iron and other goods will fall off, and that would affect materially not only the trade of all England, but the money market as well and the bullion current for months to come.

In previous letters I have referred to the bad feeling created in Lancashire by the adulteration of American cotton to so large an extent with sand and other rubbish, and to the agitation which resulted. The remonstrances sent over from this side partly by Chambers of Commerce and Spinners Associations, partly by the United States Consul in Manchester, have excited much notice in America, and drawn forth expressions of opinion favourable to an improvement in packing practices if only it can be managed. The leading New York financial journal had a few days ago a long letter from a correspondent in Savannah, Georgia, on the subject, entering elaborately into it, not denying the deterioration, as some apologists of the South at first did, but explaining how it has grown to be such an evil. It is made, he declares, in the main intentional fraud, but is due really to an extension of the system of small farming since the emancipation of the slaves, and to sheer inability, from the scarcity of capital, to build the necessary sheds, wharves, and other appliances. Before the war the plantations were all large and the product was properly sorted, as it is still by a few well-known owners in Louisiana and Georgia, who produce thousands and tens of thousands of bales. Now, as a rule, cotton is produced on small plantations, hundreds of which grow only from 50 to 500 bales each. What follows may be described in the writer's own words. He says:—

"The cotton in these cases has to be taken to the nearest gin-house, where the owner of the gin pays for it at a fixed rate, generally irrespective of the market, in order to meet the urgent requirements of the producer. The employés of the owner of the gin-house are generally persons, either white or coloured, who have had no special education in the trade, and do not know the difference between the several grades of cotton, and they bale each to the gin's own think best. The small farmers, and especially the freedmen, have to rely entirely on the gin-houses, and as they have produced crops of 5,000 lbs. on farms of say five acres, consisting of one-third black river soil, one-third white sandy soil, and one-third red clay, all on the slope of the river, mixed bales must be a necessary consequence with such variety. Then, again, at the most only about one-fourth the railway stations in the cotton States to which the cotton is taken are provided with platforms and sheds, one-half have platforms and no sheds, and the remainder have neither platforms nor sheds, the bales having to lie on damp mud waiting the arrival of the train. In the river districts very few landing places or wharf boats exist. Generally the boat descending the river is turned round and her bow run into the mud bank, and then, whether the bank is 5ft. or 100ft. high, the bales are thrown down, a couple of men guiding them to a plank three or four feet wide. By this process a great many bales are covered with mud and the coverings are torn, while a few are thrown into the river to be picked out again. The bales are left in the various stations some time where cows feed on them and they absorb clay and moisture. They are too often carried on open cars without any tarpaulin or other covering. In the railroad yards and at the ports two-thirds of all the cotton shipped are exposed to changes of weather."

Of course the buyer is helpless in such a state of matters, and all he can do is to avoid all bales that are unevenly packed. The writer admits that frauds are practised, and that if bales are found containing "part of an iron rail, a fraction of a millstone, seed packed away in the middle, or sand or inferior cotton hidden away in a similar manner, the intention to defraud is evident;" but on the other hand, if sand can be detected in every handful of cotton, "it is evident that the sand was blown into the bales while still on the stalks, and that the gin has failed to eliminate it." He maintains that the spinner or his broker buys such cotton, knowing it to be sandy, at a reduced price. Finally he can suggest no immediate remedy for the evils incidental to the small farm system, but declares that it will only be when the South is densely settled that small farms and what the spinner calls "honest cotton" will be able to exist side by side.

Several of the Indian banks have had their meetings since my last, those being the Oriental, Chartered Mercantile, Chartered, and the Delhi, and all have passed off much more favourably than had been anticipated. The one which excited most interest was the Chartered Mercantile, the unsatisfactory report issued being expected to produce a very bitter discussion. Nothing of the kind, however, took place, although of course there was a considerable amount of talk and complaining on the part of the shareholders, and a committee of consultation to act with the directors was suggested. The sting was taken out of any serious opposition, had it been intended, by the speech of the chairman, who made "a clean breast of it" by frankly admitting the errors that had been committed, and supplemented this part of his statement by the further interesting and useful new information that during the three months and a half of the current half-year which have elapsed since the close of the period covered by the report a much better business has been done, and the bank seems to have fairly "turned the corner." The losses of the second half of 1881 arose entirely from what was nothing more or less than speculation in silver, rupee paper, and exchange. The directors had taken a "wrong view," as the chairman euphemistically put it, of the probable results of the Monetary Conference which met at Paris last summer, and when it dispersed without doing anything, found themselves saddled with a loss on the silver they had bought in anticipation of a different issue. The same with the rupee paper. Forward contracts for bills and telegraphic transfers had also resulted in loss owing to the keen competition among the banks and the rise in the value of money. But some of these drawbacks would now be avoided by an agreement among the various banks as to the limits of competition, and of course, it was left to be inferred, the International Monetary Conference would not lead to any more attempts at speculation. Since the 1st January last, the chairman said, the bank had done a safe and profitable business, and he had no doubt that at the close of the half-year the old dividend would again be paid and a handsome surplus carried forward. After this mollifying assurance the shareholders were disarmed, and the only ebullition of temper they showed was in passing what was virtually a vote of censure on the late manager, Mr. Robertson, by refusing to sanction his election to a seat on the Board. It is curious to see what blind reliance the directors appear to have placed in the Monetary Conference. There never was the remotest chance that the Conference would end in the establishment of bi-metallism, and if outsiders like the present writer saw that, there should have been no difficulty in men such as the directors of a leading Indian bank being equally right in a forecast which really after all claimed no special sagacity to make. However, things might have been worse, and the directors have received a lesson which doubtless will not be thrown away. I should add that the chairman scouted the idea of amalgamation with other banks, said that nobody had proposed it and nobody wanted it, and very sensibly added that a friendly agreement among the banks on certain points would gain all that amalgamation could offer without its disadvantages. The other bank meetings were common-place in character, the prominent feature once again being the pronounced adherence of all the chairmen to the bi-metallic principle as the one thing needful to make India and all its banks prosperous.

I am sorry to say that the manager of the Oriental Bank, Mr. W. M. Anderson, died yesterday. He had been ailing for months and had, I believe, been for some time on the Continent. An event of this kind, although interesting to a large circle of personal friends, is of course not so important in the financial world as it once would have been, the Oriental having ceased to occupy the commanding and almost unique position which it held here a dozen years ago.

In the Brazilian Senate a bill has been introduced to reduce the 9 per cent. duty now imposed on coffee exported, to 3 per cent. The measure also proposes an abatement of 6 per cent. as regards coffee in the carrying charges of the Don Pedro II. Railway. There is a strong feeling in the empire at present in favour of assisting the Brazilian planter to stand against the competition of other countries in some respects more favourably situated. In apparent opposition to this feeling, however, an English firm, Messrs. Steele, have been refused by the Chamber of Deputies at Rio de Janeiro, the enjoyment of a privilege which had been conceded by the Government for the sole manufacture of jute in the province of that name. This is stated to be a case of considerable hardship, as Messrs. Steele had given much time and money to the introduction of the industry, having had seed brought from India and tested the suitability of the Brazilian soil for its cultivation.

I had nearly omitted to say that at the meeting of the Oriental Bank yesterday the chairman, referring to the charter which expires in August next, stated that the Treasury was preparing a model charter, which, as soon as received, would be submitted to the shareholders for consideration at a special meeting. Meanwhile the Treasury was prepared, if needful, to continue the existing charter. He too, like his brother chairman of the Chartered Mercantile, scouted the amalgamation idea altogether.

BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
MAY 9.

HAVING occasion to pass a few days in Baroda recently, curiosity prompted me to go into the city and make some inquiries. I learned with great satisfaction and pleasure that His Highness the Gaekwar regularly attends to the business of the State. He devotes one day to the judicial department, one day to the revenue department, one day to the public works department, two days to the Dewan Sahib, and two days to listening to the petitions of the ryots. All have access to him. I was told that His Highness had studied English, Gujarati, Hindustani and Marathi, and that he is now devoting a few hours to Sanskrit. The people are satisfied with the Raj, and they thank the British Government for the selection made. I was told from a reliable source that His Highness loved Mr. Elliot, and on the other hand, Mr. Elliot was pleased with his charge. His Highness at times goes out shikaring with General Watson, and if not so engaged, he is out daily on horseback, looking to the town and to the comforts of the people. I hear further that His Highness is determined to give the people good and wholesome water, and is prepared to spend one hundred lakhs on water-supply if the scheme be a prosperous one. His Highness is most polite and courteous to all who see him, and is ever ready to attend to the wants of his people. The city itself was very clean and in order, and there was little or no sickness. The thermometer stood at 85° to 90° in the Camp at 3 p. m. I must not omit one most important fact—that His Highness and General Watson, the Resident, are working on most harmoniously. I hope His Highness will not fail to review his men on the Queen-Empress' birth-day before the gallant General.

APPROACHING CHANGES IN THE HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE long-looked-for bitter pill conveyed in a recent G. G. O. was very hard to swallow, anent the tenure of regimental commands for seven years being made applicable to this easy-going service. Should the fiat be like the laws of the Medes and Persians, the following seven Commandants will have to vacate. Their approximate ages (next birthday) and number of years as commandants are appended:—

1st Cav.	(Col. Watson)	age 49 and	9½	years Comdt.
2nd ,,	(Col. Westmacott)	,, 50 and	12½	,, ,,
3rd ,,	(Col. Dowker)	,, 52 and	13½	,, ,,
4th ,,	(Col. Johnson)	,, 47 and	13½	,, ,,
3rd Inf.	(Col. Macquoid)	,, 53 and	13½	,, ,,
4th ,,	(Col. Pedler)	,, 52 and	5½	,, ,,
5th ,,	(Col. Turton)	,, 52 and	7½	,, ,,

Colonels Watson and Pedler, now on sick leave in Europe, are not likely to take up their commands for any length of time after their arrival. I know the former will vacate after his year's furlough on medical certificate.

There are three field officers who have been "second-in-command" for a number of years, and who will before next April attain their 52 years of age, and according to the spirit of the recent fiat, these will, not be eligible for commandantship.

Surgeon Major Riddell, in medical charge 1st Cavalry H.C., Bolarum, is expected to return from furlough on or about the 27th instant, when Surgeon-Major Crocker, M. D., proceeds to the permanent medical charge of the 2nd Cavalry H. C., Hingolee, *vice* Surgeon-Major Williamson, M. B.

Lingasoogoor is to be abolished as a military station H. C., and it is rumoured that Raichore may be substituted, and that on next relief the 4th Infantry H. C., now at Jalna, will form the first garrison the new station on the line of railway. The infantry lines at Ellichpur (Berar) having been constructed only eight years since, that place will be retained as a semi-military station. The idea of making Akola (Berar) a military station H. C. has been abandoned.

I cannot vouch for the authenticity of a rumour I heard, that it is under consideration whether it is desirable to keep up the four cavalry, four batteries of artillery and the six infantry regiments with the three ordnance depôts in this service. No doubt Sir Charles Gough will settle this question.

FIRST MAHOMEDAN JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
ALLAHABAD, MAY 8.

ON the Chief Justice, Sir Robert Stuart, taking his seat on the Bench, accompanied by the newly appointed Mahomedan Judge (the Honourable Mr. Justice Syed Mahomed Mahmood), he addressed the barristers, vakils, and a large number of the public as follows:—"Gentlemen, I have pleasure in introducing to you Mr. Justice Mahmood." The members of the Bar having acknowledged the introduction by bowing, the Lordships, Messrs. Turner and Banks addressed the Bench as follows:—"My Lord.—It devolves upon me, as the senior barrister, to express on behalf of the Bar the great satisfaction we feel at your Lordship's appointment to the Bench of this honourable court. We beg to tender you our sincere congratulations. Knowing you as we do, and having had personal experience of your worth, your sound sense and goodness of heart, we cannot but feel that the elevation to the Bench of a practitioner of this court, such as your Lordship has been, is a subject of congratulation. This is the second time that an appointment to the Bench of this honourable court has been made from the members of this Bar. We feel happy in the belief that the same head and heart which guided your Lordship before, and won for your Lordship the esteem and friendship of the Bar, will guide your Lordship in your new position. On these grounds we avail ourselves of the opportunity of expressing our lively satisfaction and of tendering our sincerest congratulations." Mr. Justice Syed Mahmood answered as follows:—"Mr. Spankie and gentlemen,—I thank you very much for your kind congratulations. I need scarcely assure you that I intend to perform the duties assigned to me as Judge of this honourable court to the best of my ability. When I practised at the Bar of this honourable court I made many friends, and I shall always during my term of office as judge of this honourable court endeavour to return the friendship of gentlemen of the Bar, under the direction of His Honour the Chief Justice. I feel confident that I shall be able to perform my duties conscientiously, so as to give satisfaction. Allow me again to thank you for your kind congratulations."

The business of the court then proceeded.

Syed Mahomed Mahmood, one of the three sons of the well-known Syud Ahmed, C. S. I., founder of the Allyghur Mahomedan College, was called to the Bar in 1872. Educated at Allyghur and at Benares, he went to England at the age of 23 years. During the time he was in England he made his mark as a speaker at the Society of Arts and other institutions. His purity of diction, moderate views, and calm and persuasive expression won for him, even in England, a reputation as a scholar and gentleman, and his contributions to the *Calcutta Review* and other magazines show that he has a remarkable command of the pen. After practising at the Bar of the High Court for some time, he accepted in 1879 a District Judgeship in Oude, and subsequently his services were bespoken by the Government of the Nizam of Hyderabad. His appointment to a High Court in which no native has yet sat as Judge may be considered an historical event.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour with out leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

THE DISBANDMENT OF REGIMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The reduction of a native regiment which has existed for many years will strain old associations and the dearest interests of its members. Some corps are rich in mess plate, the produce partly of subscription amongst the officers themselves, partly of donation. What is to become of this? Will Government prefer a claim? As they have been the chief instrument in the abolition of the corps, it would be more just were they to offer this palliative of allowing the officers to decide the value for their benefit. But then the question of the manner of division arises. Is the recently joined probationer for the Staff Corps, who has been only four or five months with the regiment, to claim his share; and has the new second-in-command, who came from another corps a month back, a right to a good piece of the spoil? All these knotty points will have to be solved by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, but I am very much mistaken if any decision he may give will be accepted,—and there seems not a shadow of a doubt that if the Government attempt to financially profit by juggling with officers' mess property, it will arouse the deepest feeling.

One instance may be given of the way the reduction will press on the interests of individuals. A is a Lieut.-Colonel, second-in-command of a disbanded regiment. He does not care to retire on the terms offered him; his health requires a change, and he is obliged to take sick furlough to Europe. Had his regiment existed, he would by the furlough regulations have been able to draw half staff pay of his appointment for two years; but as his regiment has dissolved, he only draws the half-pay of his rank, and suffers a loss of about £312.

While on the subject of leave, why does His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army put obstacles in the way of officers obtaining furlough? If his excuse for this is the paucity of officers and the obligation of keeping those regiments at the front up to their full complement, can the fact not be represented to the Supreme Government, so that the Punjab or Madras may give its share of the force garrisoning Quetta? No wonder officers will not join the Bombay Staff Corps, when it is handicapped by no furlough, and no three months' annual privilege leave for the officers of the Quetta force like unto those of the Punjab Frontier Force—not to speak of life in an eighty pound tent.

MATCHLOCK.

GOOD SERVICE PENSION.

IT is announced that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on Colonel George Forbes Hogg, Bombay Staff Corps, in room of Major-General H. H. A. Wood, C. B., succeeded to the Colonel's allowance, from the 9th December, 1881.

Date of Commissions.—Ensin, 3rd March, 1848; Lieutenant, 25th December, 1854; Brevet Captain, 18th February, 1861; Captain, 5th February, 1863; Major, 3rd March, 1868; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 15th August, 1868; Lieutenant-Colonel, 3rd March, 1874; Brevet Colonel, 10th March, 1875.

Appointments.—Regimental duty, 1st Bombay Fusiliers, from 9th April, 1848, to 7th September, 1855. Commanding 4th Company, Sappers and Miners, from September, 1855, to 7th November, 1856. Quartermaster and Interpreter, 2nd Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, from 8th November, 1856, to 13th March, 1862. Acting Staff Officer, Hyderabad, from 14th March, 1862, to 12th September, 1862. Regimental duty, 2nd Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, from 13th September, 1862, to 5th June, 1863. 2nd-in-Command, Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, 6th June, 1863, to 31st December, 1863. Junior Wing Commandant, Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, 1st January, 1864, to 24th October, 1865. 2nd-in-Command, Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, 25th October, 1865, to 11th February, 1867. 2nd-in-Command, 1st Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, 12th February, 1867, to 31st May, 1868. Officiating Commandant, Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, from 1st June, 1868, to 31st December, 1869. 2nd-in-Command, Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, 1st January, 1870, to 8th May, 1874. Officiating Commandant, 1st Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, from 9th May, 1874, to 28th February, 1876. 2nd-in-Command, 1st Belooch Regiment, Native Infantry, from 1st March, 1876, to 31st March, 1876. Officiating Commandant, 12th Regiment, Native Infantry, from 1st April, 1876, to 19th June, 1876. Commandant, 12th Regiment, Native Infantry, from 20th June, 1876, to date.

War Services.—Served in the 1st Fusiliers with the Bombay Column, Army of the Punjab, in 1848-49; present at the siege and capture of Mooltan, battle of Goojerat, pursuit and surrender of the Sikh Army (Medal and two clasps). Served in the 2nd Belooch Regiment with the Persian Expeditionary Force in 1856-57, at the occupation of Karrack, with the expedition to Borazjoon, and at the battle of Khooshab (Medal, with clasp). Also on field service in 1857-59 on the Derajat Frontier. Served in China with the same regiment in 1862-64 against the Taepings around Shanghai, and at Quinson in support of Colonel Gordon's operations before Soochow. Served with the 1st Belooch Regiment throughout the Afghan campaign, 1878-80; present at the action of Arogee on the 10th, and storming of Magdala on the 13th April, 1868 (mentioned in despatches, medal, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel).

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S REPORT.

THE following is the report of the directors of Treacher and Company (Limited), to be presented to the shareholders at the eighteenth annual general meeting of the company, on Thursday, the 18th May:—

The balance sheet of the company for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1882, which the directors lay before the shareholders, shows that during the past year the company has done a larger business and earned more profit than in any other year since the company was started.

The net profit amounts to	Rs.	2,65,728 13 1
Whereas last year, though amounting to		
previous years, showed a profit of only..	,,	2,30,966 9 11
There is therefore an increase in the earnings of	Rs.	34,762 3 2
or nearly 3½ per cent.		

This increase is all the more satisfactory in that the whole of the profits (with the slight exception of the premium on the sale of the 10 forfeited shares) has been earned by trading, whereas last year's figures included a sum of Rs. 16,980-10 for the rise in the value of our Government Securities, against a loss of Rs. 4,836-15 this year.

The business done during the last eight years has been as follows:—

For year ending		Amount of business done.
31st March 1875	Rs.	7,25,536 14 10
31st March 1876	,,	9,02,715 7 2

date last year; fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease in Ghorabari taluka; wheat, red rice, and bajri in Kurrachee 22, 40 and 30, in Dadu 28 and 48, in Manjhand 20, 44 and 50, in Ghorabari 16, 48 and 52, and in Sujawal 16, 48 and 48 lbs. per rupee respectively.

Hyderabad.—River again rising; kharif operations commenced in some talukas; slight fever in seven and small-pox in two talukas; wheat 25, juari 45, bajri 40, red rice 32, and white rice 23 lbs. per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi harvest completed; health good; wheat 27 and bajri 30 lbs. per rupee.

Baroda.—Rabi harvesting nearly over; public health good; cattle-disease in part of Kadi division; bajri 30 and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.

Surat.—Cotton picking continues; juari 36 and nagli 33 lbs. per rupee.

Nasik.—Public health good; bajri 41½, wheat 31, and juari 67 lbs. per rupee.

Colaba (Bombay).—Average abnormal temperature 1° warm; abnormal wind southerly till 29th, afterwards northerly; vapour in air normal, except on 2nd, when it was defective.

Poona.—Four cholera cases in one village of Indapur, 2 fatal, 15 in Jejuri and Purandhar, 6 fatal; bajri 45 and juari 56 lbs. per rupee, in Poona bajri 39 and juari 48 lbs. per rupee.

Ahmednagar.—Land being prepared for next season; water-supply in Parner taluka failing; juari—maximum 96 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 57 in Newasa, bajri—maximum 66 in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopargoan; slight cattle-disease in Karjat.

Solapur.—Jauri 73 lbs. 10 tolas, bajri 58 lbs. 24 tolas.

Dharwar.—Slight rain at Bankapur, urgently wanted everywhere. Ground being prepared for early crops; cotton-picking almost completed; scarcity of drinking water continues in Navalgund, Gadag, Hangal, Karajgi, Khalghatgi, and Kod talukas; public health good; rice 22 and juari 58 lbs. per rupee.

Kanara.—Rain '92 in petta Sirpa. Sugarcane planting and harvesting second crop continue; cattle-disease in three talukas, severe at Karwar, 33 cattle died; small-pox at Bankhul and Siddapur; fever in two talukas; common rice in Carwar 15, in district average 15¾ seers per rupee.

Rajkote.—Weather hot; cholera decreasing in Rajkote town, 9 new and 7 fatal cases, none in camp; bajri 26 and juari 32 lbs. per rupee.

MR. B. M. MALABARI'S TRANSLATIONS.

MR. MALABARI addressed the principal inhabitants of Jeypore on Friday last, on the subject of his scheme of translations. He was requested to do so by members of the Debating Club attached to the Maharajah's College. Mr. Malabari spoke both in English and in Hindi. Among those present were Major Jacob, Surg.-Major Hendley, the Rev. Mr. Traill, Capt. Ravenshaw, Mr. Williams, Thakore Govind Singji of Chaon, First Member of the Jeypore Council, Thakore Sawant Singhji, Bugroo, another member of the Council, Kumar Prithi Singhji of Bugroo, Moonshi Shiva Narayen, Secretary to the Jeypore Council, Pundit Durga Shanker, Baboo Dinanath Mookerji, Principal Maharajah's College, Baboo Chandronath Roy, the Head Master, Baboo Amrita Lal Dey, B.A., B.L., Baboo Jogendro Nath Sen, President, Municipal Committee, Baboo Upendro Nath Sen, Principal, School of Arts, Nandkishore Singh, Librarian, Baboo Sangsar Chandra Sen, Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharajah, and others. His Highness the Maharajah, who had expressed a desire to attend, was prevented from so doing by a fatal accident in the Palace that day. Major Jacob was voted to the Chair, and he introduced Mr. Malabari to the meeting in suitable terms.

Mr. Malabari then spoke as follows.—I must thank you in the beginning, Major Jacob and gentlemen, for your interest in the passing visitor, or, it may be, in his project. That interest is implied by your kindly presence here this evening. It may be as well, gentlemen, to tell you here that I am not going to give you a lecture or an address; all that I have agreed to do is to make a general statement before you of matters connected with my scheme of translations. I am not given to speaking in public, and am opposed to it on principle. My idea is, that a young man, and a young woman too, for that matter, are best judged by silence. Silence is golden in their case. I have always acted up to this principle, gentlemen, and if I deviate from it now, it is to show to you that I shall stop at no sacrifice in popularising my project. I hope this may be the last time, as it is the first, when I have to address a public meeting. I assure you, gentlemen, that if any of you were to write to a friend at Bombay and tell him of my perpetration this evening, it would be taken either as a hoax, or as one of those phenomena which now and then tax human credulity. (Laughter.) Max Muller's language and religion I may place before you in a line. Language, he thinks, has arisen out of four or five hundred roots or germs. These roots have been developing in number and in force since the beginning, with the result that the human race possesses this day so many different and copious forms of speech. Religion, thinks Max Muller, may be a gradual development or elaboration of sense and reason, and of faith, that is, the power to comprehend the infinite. Gentlemen, you will observe that there is nothing gross or revolting in this view, whatever may be your estimate of its value. This is called the theory of evolution, or, what I would call by preference, the theory of historical development. You will forthwith see, gentlemen, that my little scheme too, which I have the honour of submitting to your consideration, is the result of a series of evolutions. It is now seven years since I published a book of Gujarati verse. It was well received, among others, by my venerated and all-worthy friend, the late Dr. Wilson. The main feature of the book was that in it the author had attempted to infuse the spirit and tone of some of the most approved literary productions of the West. Here I am quoting a leading Bombay paper. Well, then, gentlemen, you see that this infusion of something of the modern Western thought into Gujarati verse marked the beginning of my literary career. Some time after I published a little volume of English verse. That book, though a very indifferent performance, proved a blessing in its way. Gentlemen, it brought me acquainted with some of the noblest Englishmen and Englishwomen. The Earl of Shaftesbury, Miss Nightingale, Tennyson, Gladstone, Max Muller, LeGrand Jacob, Erskine Perry, and many others wrote to me approving, suggesting, correcting, and advising. It is no business of mine, gentlemen, to tell you how some critics, especially at Bombay, decried and ridiculed our ambitious young versifier. Take that as granted. Many of the English worthies sent me one of their works in return; and it was then that I began to realise what doing public good was like. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, if there are any saints treading God's earth, we may fairly take that venerable nobleman, noble in birth and in life and conversation, Lord Shaftesbury, and such incomparable Englishwomen as Florence Nightingale and Mary Carpenter, to be such. (Hear, hear.) The other notables you know better than I do, except, perhaps, General Sir Le Grand Jacob, whose nephew and heir here has done me the honour of presiding on this occasion; and Sir Erskine Perry, whose death only last week all India deplores and will ever deplore. Their enthusiasm of humanity was something phenomenal, gentlemen; but India was their first and best love, it was the object of their constant lifelong love. (Applause.) But I must not digress. Well, gentlemen, some of my English verses were liked, because therein I had expressed myself as an Indian thinker. I was true to myself and my country. Pray observe, gentlemen, that in my Gujarati verse I had tried to introduce some element of Western thought—in my English verse I introduced more or less of purely Indian interest. In this fact, good friends, you may trace the germ of my theory, my pet theory, —that the means I thus silently suggested are best calculated for a true and lasting union between West and East. Max Muller seems to have grasped this idea, though in me it was lying crude and inert. He wrote to me very kindly, and sent me a copy of his Hibbert Lectures. A perusal of his letters and his lectures breathed life into that inert idea of mine, and made it a definite, tangible entity. My latent purpose was roused, and I longed to realise it. The Hibbert Lectures came as a godsend to me. You all know who and what Max Muller is. In our parts we call him a *Muni* a *Rishi*, an inspired sage. Gentlemen, our best paper, the *East Gaffar*, calls Max Muller a prophet. I dare say there is some amiable exaggeration in that; but you will grant, dear Sirs, that the man's intellect is luminous; that his powers of investigation and expression are equally marvellous. At times one feels that that man must have had a good peep into the mysteries of our life and birth. (Cheers.) Then he possesses keen catholic sympathies. He is as much in request with the Archbishop of Canterbury as with the Hottentot priest. He has laboured all his life to bring about a union amongst nations. That union has long been aimed at. A marriage between East and West was arranged even before the days of the illustrious William Jones. Even the silver wedding is gone and past. In that work of union you trace the hand of a higher power than of man. Modern Indian history teaches you that. But I may say that Max Muller and his contemporaries have contributed largely to bring to the surface the practical results of that process of, let us hope, progressive union. By his *Rig-Veda, Sanhita*, and other works Max Muller has given new birth, so to say, to Sanskrit: he has resuscitated, I say he has helped to regenerate, the language and literature of our land. (Loud cheers.) He has his faults, too, I allow. You often wish that a man in his commanding position could be a little more decided, a little more assertive. But, worthy critics, let me tell you that the more a man knows, the more ignorant he will feel; knowledge does not breed confidence so much as ignorance does, believe me. And thus where you and I will blurt out what we feel to be the truth, this man will halt and hesitate and discriminate. For these reasons, and others, I felt that the Hibbert Lectures were just the thing for me to begin with. In these splendid dissertations the author gives us back our own, modernised, if I may so call it, and spiritualised. We badly want "character" in our modern vernaculars. Here you have as much character and originality as you may wish for. You will readily grant that, by reason of his special study, Max Muller is best fitted of all his contemporaries for a work of this nature. And let me tell you, gentlemen, that he is decidedly better qualified than the best of our Indian scholars, because he is unbiassed and disinterested. (Hear, hear.) His chief recommendation is his catholicity. Different systems of faith are so many paths leading to the same goal, namely, to the source of Truth. Well, gentlemen, I have proposed to myself to have these lectures translated into Sanskrit, Gujarati, Marathi, Bengali, Hindi, and Tamil. The Gujarati is already done by my friend Mr. Nowrojee Mobedjina and myself; the other translations are more or less advanced. The work is entrusted to the best available hands, and their labours are to be revised by competent scholars before passing on to the printer. And I trust that, when published, these vernacular versions many do some good. If I succeed, it is my ambition to form a standing association for purposes of translation from and into Indian languages—a service peculiarly acceptable to the unlearned people. And now you will have seen, gentlemen, that, like Max Muller's theory, my little scheme too has grown up after a series of evolutions, and that all I have just told you has not been evolved from the depths of my own inmost consciousness. It may be that I am growing a monomaniac on this subject; but pray see, there is some method in the madness. Besides, the mania cannot be so very rabid after all, since I have some of the best European and native friends in sympathy with me, as also the Press of the country. I cannot, of course, be sure that the scheme will succeed. Up to now very little practical success has attended my arduous itinerary, save the Maharani Shurnomoye's munificent little gift of Rs. 1,000. But I have sown the seed, and in good time I hope to reap a harvest. I have spared no effort and no expense; will spare none. Others too have been working, especially my brothers and friends of the *Hindu Patriot* and the *Indian Mirror*. And now, gentlemen, I appeal to you to work with and for me, make my scheme your own, I beg. It is no more my scheme than yours of the nation; yes, gentlemen, it has been described as a national project. Life is a precious blessing. What is impossible with that blessing in us and around us? With you living, and me living, and the world living, with the English language moulding our thoughts, and the English rule moulding our destinies, why despair? Nay, let us hope for the best. I am not one to despair, then why should you? I thank you all, gentlemen, for your patient hearing, and I thank my Bengali friends here, to whose enlightened efforts this beautiful city, beautiful at least from outside, is not a little indebted. I must also thank the Principal of this well-endowed and excellently managed college, which is only one out of the numerous monuments which the late Maharajah has raised unto himself for all time. Maharajah Ram Singh was a Prince in the very fullest acceptance of the word.

The lecture was listened to with much interest. After a few minutes Mr. Malabari addressed the audience in Hindi at the President's suggestion. He spoke with great warmth and fluency, concluding with a strong appeal to the audience.

Major Jacob then rose and said.—Our friend here is like a worker in a mine—the mine of truth. Glimpses of this truth were caught by our early fathers, and Max Müller has devoted his life to giving us moderns the benefit of these experiences. Our friend, Mr. Malabari, is doing here for the people what Prof. MaxMüller has been doing for Europe. These are, I think, worthy and laudable efforts which must interest all seekers after truth. We have come here this evening to mark our sympathy with Mr. Malabari's work, and to assure him that we are ready to give him all help that in us lies to further his cause, which is the cause of truth. I beg of you, gentlemen, to give the object your best thought.

The lecturer was heartily thanked by Thakore Shree Govind Singhji, Kumar Prithi Singhji, and others, and a vote of thanks to the Chair from the Librarian terminated the meeting.

BENGAL.

THE EDUCATION OF HINDU WOMEN.—His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Bihar has subscribed Rs. 1,000 to the new school founded in Calcutta by the Indian Reform Association for the higher education of Hindu women. The institution was formally opened on the 1st instant in 10, Upper Circular Road. About forty adult ladies were present on the occasion to hear Father Lafont's introductory lecture on Eclipses, the substance of which was translated into Bengali.—*Englishman.*

THE NEPAL RESIDENCY.—Mr. R. N. Matthewson, of Calcutta, is, we learn, now in Nepal. He has been requested to build a new Residency, and construct a canal from the higher mountain ridges, so as to bring the water into Khatmandoo. He has conremned the old Residency, demolished it, and is daising, with the facilities of labour, &c., at his command, a new palace for the Resident.—*Pioneer.*

MR. C. E. BUCKLAND.—This gentleman, the Magistrate of Howrah, was, previous to his departure from the station, on Friday evening last, invited to an entertainment by a number of his native friends at St. Thomas's school, Howrah. The school premises were tastefully decorated, and the entertainment consisted of Hindu music, nautches, songs by a celebrated Hindu songstress, legerdemain, &c. During an interval in the programme, the party sat down to a repast, and came to a pleasant close at about 11 p. m. There were about a hundred guests from Calcutta, Howrah, and Sibpore present.—*Englishman.*

THE CALCUTTA DEATH-RATE.—During the week ended the 29th April, there were 269 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 32·4 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 212 deaths, and the death-rate was 25·5 per thousand. There were 106 deaths from cholera, 45 from fevers, 14 from tetanus, and 3 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 11 Non-Asiatic Christians, 194 Hinuds, 63 Muhammadans, and 1 of other races. One death is registered among Non-Asiatics and 10 among mixed races. The death-rate is high owing to excessive mortality from cholera, which is sporadic and mainly prevalent in the northern sections of the town.

A PROSELYTE.—On the night of Wednesday last the widow of the late Baboo Hira Lall Roy Chowdhry, Head Clerk of the Judge's Court of the 24-Perguntahs, left her home with her two infant daughters, and took shelter in the Zenana Mission House at Barrackpore under the superintendence of Miss Good. The young widow was left unprotected by the death of her husband, which event took place only three years ago. During this interval she lost her son. She placed herself of late under the tuition of the Zenana teachers, and has now made up her mind to embrace Christianity.—*Indian Daily News.*

MADRAS.

THE MADRAS BAR.—Mr. Edwin Willoughby Shaw, Deputy Sheriff, Madras, availing himself of the privileges in the new Legal Practitioners' Act, has given notice that at the expiration of two months from the 5th instant, he intends to apply to be admitted and enrolled as an Attorney-at-Law of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.—*Times.*

OOTACAMUND.—Ootacamund is certainly this year a very much cleaner and sweeter place than I have ever known it. The appointment of a Sanitary Officer seems to have been in the right direction. Without going into details, the place looks clean and neat, and it is very seldom now anything offensive meets the eye. Dr. Nanney has taken immense pains, and as he has quite a talent for this sort of work, it is to be hoped he may be continued in the appointment.—*Madras Mail's* Correspondent.

ESTHETICISM AT OOTY.—Talking about the Governor leads one easily enough to think of Buckingham Palace, the "Leaky Palace," the name your readers best know it by. Every one is talking of a wonderful room therein, dark-mauve, with a fanciful Dado, the last effort in taste of Madras' most skilful architect. I have not seen this wonderful chamber myself; it is only shown to a favoured few. One friend of mine, a bit of a wag, who has seen it, says it looks very much as if the gram for the horses had been boiled in there for a long time and the walls had got smoked; another declares it looks like a mortuary chamber, so it can't be a very lively room. —*Madras Mail's* Correspondent.

THE MYSORE RAILWAY.—A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail*:—"If the proposed Railway to Tiptoor is no better than the one which has just been completed to Mysore it would be better left unmade. The traffic rates are absurdly high, so much so, that it is just as cheap to send goods by common carts, while there is not such a thing as a goods shed, and they accept no responsibility until the goods are in the truck. It would be difficult to meet a more completely mismanaged railway or to find officials who show such utter indifference to meet the wants of the public."

MADRAS VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—The Battery, under the command of Lieutenant Hamilton Holmes, was inspected last Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, by Brigadier General R. C. Stewart, C. B., accompanied by Colonel A. R. Gloag, Commanding Royal Artillery, Centre District, and Major Curtois, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General. The Battery fired shrapnel shells from the 80-pounder R. M. L. converted guns, in front of the Fort Mess House, at a target out at sea, and made some good shooting, the shells bursting about forty yards short of the target. The corps having completed its annual course of gun drill and musketry, will return its arms into store till next drill season, after dismounting some guns near the Flag Staff Battery —*Madras Mail.*

CHOLERA AT HOONSOOR.—A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail*:—"We have had a bad time of it here for the last three weeks. Cholera has been raging, and on some days there have been as many as forty cases, and twenty deaths. The people are in a hopeless state of fear and will not leave their houses during the day, but during the night they dance about as if they were made to all sorts of music. The total number of deaths, I believe, is about one hundred, and the number of attacks a little over two hundred. I think this is rather severe on a population of about three thousand. The people in the surrounding villages have fled, in the hope of escaping the disease. The coffee mills where there were about seven hundred hands employed, have been standing idle, and a large quantity of coffee is still in the stores. The Amildar has been doing a good deal of work in fumigating the place with sulphur. The town, however, is in a wretched state of filth, and though there is a Municipality and a tax gatherer continually collecting money from the people, not a pie is spent on keeping the place clean. When the Deputy Commissioner is expected, all the leaves about the Travellers' Bungalow are burned, which is all the cleaning the place gets from one year to another. The want of rain is very much felt and it is generally believed that if one or two good showers fell, cholera would disappear. The tanks are all dry; the cattle are in a wretched state, and dying for want of grass. No cultivation has yet taken place, and the ryot is beginning to lose hopes of the first raggi crops."

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

ST. THOMAS'S COLLEGE.—The Rev. Dr. D'Eremao has resigned his office of Rector of St. Thomas's College, and is succeeded in it by the Reverend F. Michael, O. C. The College has 73 students on the list, and has already acquired a good name for the excellence of its teaching, and its strict discipline. —*Civil and Military Gazette*

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